STATESMEN ON STRIKE.

AL GREVY'S TWO CONVERSATIONS WITH M. CLEMENCEAU.

(FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.) Paris, Nov. 25.

The French have invented many things, but until M. Rouvier was placed last week in a minority they never thought of inventing a strike of "Ministrable" men against the head of the State. It came about quite in an accidental way, and sprung out of conversations in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies, where, apropos of the Wilson affair, an article of Rochefort was being discussed. He said: "France will be rid of the shame of seeing the Elysce used as an agency for shady affairs and fishy intrigues if the leading men of the Republican party agree to enter no Ministry until M. Grevy resigns." The idea was thought a good one, and all the more on account of the use the Royalists were making in the country of the petty "the first son-in-law in France, So this article was seed falling ou good ground. A pact was at once entered into, and I never knew ne so well observed. Nobody among those who joined in it was to take office if sent for by the President, unless on the condition of bringing his resignation to the Chamber.

M. Clemence in had carried single-handed the vote for leave to prosecute M. Wilson, which M. Ronviet had made a Cabinet question, M. Grevy, therefore, but to send for him, although last May he ignored him when M. Clemenceau and his lieutenant, M. Pelician, beat the Goblet Government on the Budget. I had an account from M. Clemenceau of his advent at the Elysee. He knew that M. Grevy had said that so long as he was at the Executive House M. Clemenwould never be Prime Minister, and that the day on which M. Clemencean entered the Elysce by the front door he (M. Grevy) would leave it by the back door. M. Clemencean knew what was coming, but took a malicious pleasure in seeming not to expect it by keeping out of the way of General Brugere, the President's military secre tary, who first called at his residence, Rue Clement Marot, and did not find him, and then at the office of La Justice, where he was told that M. Clemencean had gone with his daughters to the theatre. The General then left a written message asking M. Clemencean to call on Monday morning at half past 9. Next morning the visit was paid,

M. Clemenceau was received in the President's ordinary sitting-room in the east wing of the Palace. General Brugere ushered him in. M. Grevy, when the visitor was announced, came forward, shook him by the hand and motioned to him to sit down in a deep leather arm-chair on one side of the hearth, and seated himself in another on the other side, with its back to a range of windows. He had been probably told of the strike. So he began by appealing to the soft side of M. Clemenceau, taking the tone of a broken-hearted old man. His voice was broken by emotion, and he wiped away a flood of tears. M. Clemenceau at first was deeply sorry. but when he found later that he had to play a close game against a singularly sly and foxy adversary. he bardened his heart. M. Grevy, after he had expatiated upon his family misfortunes, which in his position were a public calamity, asked M. Clemento take office. The Radical leader with a good deal of circumfocution told him that this was impossible, unless M. Grevy authorized him to take his own resignation to the Chambers. This condition the President feigned not to hear He affected to think that M. Clemenceau recoiled because he would not be at liberty to name all his Ministerial colleagues. Said M. Grevy: "You were so clearly the victor on Saturday in overthrowing the Ministry that you are entitled to your own conditions. You may if you choose give the War portfolio to General Boulanger." M. Ciemeucean still declined. He then gave the President so clearly to understand why that there was no longer the possibility of turning a deat ear. To M. gifts are not so pronounced as his gifts for reprodu Clemenceau's surprise, M. Grevy told him that all he himself wanted was to resign, and that he would | written down by the lad. feet grateful to the Radical leader if he UNE's readers to consider the question more delibtreat from the Elysee. At great length he provisations. It will show, too, the effect which the stated why he wanted to leave, watching as he did progress of music during the last century has had upon so the countenance of his interlocutor. M. Cle-menceau felt that a trap was being laidfor him, and thought to some that it is more difficult to be a prodicy asked whether he might in the evening have a conversation with the President on the subject into which he had just been going, before MM. Floquet, Goblet and De Freycinet. They were all men of great influence and personally on such good terms before him, and therefore it must not be taken as a with M. Grevy that he could only expect from them | measuring rod for the gifts of other wonder-children the most friendly consideration. They would all see together what steps should be taken to enable printed above, with its graceful melody, its M. Gravy to retire with honor. It was agreed that bass and its exhibition of a nice some of " form," which a messenger from the Elysee was to myite the a century ago was a greater essential in music than three men in question to meet M. Clemenceau at mons. But to the consternation of the Radical leader all the arguments which the President harmonic possibilities (see the variation in the second used in the morning to prove that he ought past), and supplies some agreeable complementary to go were employed in the evening in demonstrat- matter. The must make its own argument. ing that he ought to stay. As the drill sergeaut MM. De Freveinet, Goblet, Letoyer Floquet, Ravual, Brisson, Jules Ferry, Ribot, Waldeck-Roussens, Lockro , and a number of other eminent po- to leave his tors for the plane. Often when his reg

sked to form a Gabinet, and others to be asked to form a Gabinet, and others to be asked to form a Gabinet, and others to be asked to form a Gabinet, and others to be asked to form a Gabinet, and others to be asked to form a Gabinet, and others to be asked to form a Gabinet, and others to be asked to form a Gabinet, and others to be asked to form a Gabinet, and others to be asked to form a Gabinet, and others to be asked to the form of the form o and the second state of the first content of the second flavors of

SOME PRODIGY MUSIC BY MOZART AND HOFMANN.



sensation of the hour, and hundreds of people in New resist hearing the music and spe dily takes his seat York every day discuss the question, "Is he a real at a second instrument. As a rule he practises from alone, for at the age of ten he is in possession of by his passing feelings capacities, physical and intellectual, the attainment of laborious application.

There is something here for those learned in science in its most modern phase to investigate. How comes plano forte." it that the boy's hand has just that nice adjustment of nerves and muscles which are requisite for perfect muscles so responsive to the demands which feeling

and reflection make I tion. The composition printed above was played and Prime Minister facilitated a dignified re- erately than is possible white listening to his imworld is not likely to see again, as it never saw one it is now. At ten years of age Josef linfmann tal.

A very great charm about Josef Hofmson in private said to the recruit in telling him to use his left life is that he is a thoroughly natural and unaffected foot as he had used his right. The movement is child. No consciousness of his genius seems to epjust the same thing only that it's just the opposite.' press him, or to prevent his being a joily little boy taking an enthurastic interest in his boytsh amuse. ments. And he is not by any means always willing

Above are two short pieces of music which suggest - ular hour for practice and study comes around he is - strike an octave clearly. Defore he had to * spread * a long train of reflections, the most of which can be so engressed with his playthings that he pleads for it a little. This has to a certain degree limited his ally played in a most recklessly incorrect way. deed, he once said of one

Why are these nerves and one afternoon last week he was far more com-

fight, is it not, papa?" and he handed it to his father.

No; he father did begin to explain it to him, but or double notes or cheeds, or rune?

"Nothing " cried Joed, emphasizing his interfection with a discharge of his guin."

"That is about true," said Mr. Wolf, with a laugh; "nothing seems really to trouble him long. In this respect, at least, he is like Lisatoria, when some one respect, at least, he is like Lisatoria, when some one

and nerve. They take pride in their calling and book prices of the first price of the fir

spake to him of the work he must have given to certain passages, replied. 'Not at all?' I dda's work.

The fingering comes at once of it more comes,' It is only about two months store Josef has been able to bentour."

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the "tailor" sleeve in length are much worn in the street. All kid glaves are made with the plain toring with h. Pears, or deathly strengthess with lapter scares are shown in the heavier weight of kid, known as desting in receiving and dark shames of color and in black. Hack or try non-squetaire gloves are much worn with tailor costumes.

noon less are a tribe haver than a lady's visiting card. A shape nearly square is generally preferred on which the tea is to be given; the address is en-graved in the right hand corner. The name of the It would be worth ten years of sentimental trios and eldest darinter, at home, is sometimes placed on the card under her mother's name. Where the dampter cases, his name is placed on the earl above the daughwhere her muther's would be. The form of the

imitted.

Introduces to durcing parties are on note paper and all courseved, with the space left blank for the name of person invited to be filled in the hundwritin of the locates. The words "danching" or "catallies or "danching" with the hore it begins are engraved in the left hand corner, with the date on which the enter tainment is to be given. The words, "the favor of an early answer is possessed," or the letters "R. S. an early answer is romested, or the letters "R V IP" are not often used as persons accustomed good sectory usually appreciate the necessity of a howelesses an initiation popular. Institutions expected on note paner with blanks to be filled in the date and name of the guest are kept on hand I ladies who give a number of informal entertainment

Large pink roses, the Gabriel Luizet, Marguerites lilies of the valley, and large white Puritan roles are the fashtonable dowers for day entertainments. Young ladies wear a single rose and bud or a cluster of white violets pinned high on their corsages at afternoon leas. A single spany of white orchids is worn by elderly laties on heavy costumes of velvet.

Monchoir cases, glove cases, and a variety of dainty articles are shown in celluloid so thin as to be almost transparent. The tvory-white ground is delicately painted with flowers in outdine, and made up with puried surahs and satins in a variety of flower like tints—buttercup yollow, wildrose Jink, or pale lilac-tints—buttercup yollow, wildrose Jink, or pale lilac-There are also lovely honbon bags of painted celluioid. Chamols skin is need for titles, sachets, photograph-frames, and many other articles which are appropriate-ty painted and decorated in some cases with riboons. Thanks are due to Tiffany & Co., E. J. Denning & Co., Aitken, Son & Co., Miss Milne and C. F. Kiunder.

SOMEHOW IT DID NOT WORK.

SOMEHOW IT DID NOT WORK.

From The Detroit Prec Press.

A Michigan ave druggist has a hig display of muchage in one of his show windows with a knock-down on prices, and an evening or two since a man entered the place and in a very bushy voice observed:

"I don't find no fault with the price, but have tried hair a dozen bottles and got no reflef from this cold. Perhaps you have got something a feetle better?"

A MODERN ATHENIAN VERDICE

From The Chicago Tribune.

Little Johany (Boston boy who has been permitted used his new haby brotter)—Are you reing to keep it,

mamma?

Mamma—Yes, Johnny; won't you be glad?

Johnny (wiping his speciacles distinuity)—I fear,
mamma, I cannot welcome it with the affection of a
brother so long is it has that absorbly florid complexion. I have heard almond meal recommended.

Have we none atout the promises?

AFTERNOON TEA. INVITATIONS AND COSTUMES.

The afternoon teas given in this country are mostly

formal entertainments, not like the afternoon cup of

tea which in England is daily and informally served

at 5 o'clock whether callers are present or not.

Special cards for afternoon teas are issued in this

country, and there is a vague and terrible rumor that

some families have made this the occasion for an elab-

orate menn, though this is certainly not the general

and gloves are never removed at afternoon "teas.

are being made for these entertainments, though the continued mild weather keeps many families at their

country-houses, and proves a serious drawback to fashionable trade.

ing or reception dress of satin faille Francais, "pean de soie," or richly braided wool. A great deal of gold

dresses made by English tailors. Carriage wraps, C

India embroidery and of plush in some rich shade of

color trimmed with black, or any rich wrap is used

Fine for is extensively used in Paris, even on sill

A dainty must is generally furnished by the milline

with the bonnet designed for afternoon tea, theatre

or reception wear. This must matches the bonnet in

material and color. Combinations of black and white

and black and other colors find favor this season, an

for dress bonnets than for several seasons past. The

ribbon, a simple white aizrette and a steel and a silve

quill. White felts are finished with soft brims of blac

huge soft knot nearly conscaling the crown. A stylls

was worn by a young married lady. The straight brim was of solid jet; the bonnet was simply trimmed

with a full cluster of estrich tips, which nodded eve

short " made? Her of velvet, which are simply

this country on elaborate calling dresses.

SAVED HIS LEGS

SCROFTLA BONE CURED!

LITHONIA, Ga., August 11, 1987 THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Adams Go. : Gentlemen-I have been afflicted with ulcornifer of the less ever since I was a child, the disease undoubtedly being hereditary, as my mother suffered from scrotchoes symptoms. As I advanced to man-hood my addiction increased until the malady became harassing and painful beyond the power of words to describe. My right leg particularly became fearfully involved, the left leg teing less painfully affected. Finally, about fourteen years ago, the uleers on my right leg had eaten through the fiesh into the bone. In order to save my life the doctors determined to amputate my leg below the knee. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. H. V. M. But the loss of my leg gave me only temporary re began to show itself again. In a short time after large ulcors appeared on my left leg, covering it from the knee to the instep. Frequently while

at work I could be tracked by the blood which once from the huge ulcers, and the sores and rottening holes were so offensive that my fellow-workmen

could not stand the stench and would m

a last effort-I consented to do so, and about months ago I began taking the Specific. began to feel the good effects of the medicine, the offensive running began to grow less and less and finally ceased, the ulcers healed, my flesh became firm and solid, and to-day, after using twenty-one ottles, I am as hale and stout a man of my age as there is in Georgia. I am seventy-one years old, but feel now younger and stronger than I did when but feel now younger and stronger than I did when I was twenty-five. I weigh about 170 pounds. Nothing is to be seen of the terrible disease, or to remind me of the torture I suffered for so many years, except the sears of he perfectly healed ulceis. I want the world to know of the almost miraculous cure effected on me by S. S., and I call upon those who wish to know the particulars directly from me to write and I will consider it a piezsure as well as a dury to answer their letters. I refer to br. W. P. Bond, of Lattenia, as to the truth of my statement. Very gratefully yours,

1 refer to Dr. W. P. Don't truth of my statement. Very gratefully yours,
B. DRAKE. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases ma THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

SOME CURRENT GOSSIP.

It is almost as interesting and delightful to hear ferr Niemann talk about his art as to witness his impersonations. Talking about the role of in "La Juive," after the representation of that opera last Wednesday evening, he said: "I studied the role with Dupiez, but, of course, I do not follow that singer in presenting it in any respect. What I acquired from him was simply some points in vocalization. I went to Duprez at the suggestion of Roger. There was an artist of a different kind! A veritable precursor of Wagner in his principles of dramatic delamation. He made a most profound impression in Germany. That his opera can be given as it was given to-night-with that dramatic intensity, I mean Halevy owes to Wagner. The score has a good deal of real dramatic blood in ft, but this cannot be dementrated by simply poetty singing. Lehmann and I the first act, in full consclorances that it was a circus. If the people want high notes, I can give them a it that will put the lights out; but that's not art I do not care to sing for the connoisseur who knows it all, or the banker who comes to th to digest his dinner. I sing for the great public; for his moral sense, there is a yearning for the ideal. It can stimulate a poetful impulse, awalent that yearning for a moment. I am satisfied. That is the purpose of art, and to know whether it has been achieved or not a performance must be judged as a whole, not in its details.

by the extraordinary success of Scheffel's "Trompeter on Sakkingen" and Nessler's overa based on it. type as Julius Stockhauser, the great singer and teachtion by Novello, Ewer & Co. The book is dedicated to been his first teacher, which runs out most unexpectlivery of the singer that he fell upon his knees and biographical sketch of his mother, who was the daughmake her first appearance in public the young singer grew nervous, and to encourage her Catruffo, her "Madame, vous n'avez Quand vous étés venue an monde, le bon leen yous a derne un coup de pied et yous a dit, 'allez, chanter, mon enfant,' The extravagamee of Stockhauser's book is all in the pref-ace, however. It is a splendid and highly suggestive work, especially valuable for its hints as to the treat-ment of the words in singing.

Von finlow has put Director Pollini, of Hamburg, in an unenviable position. Pollint made a great flourish of trumpets over his engagement of the gifted but eccentric Doctor to conduct a " Mozart cycle" at Polim would not give him the singers, Pchearsals and mise en scene which he thought necessary to meet the expectations of the public in view of the arrange-ments, percuptorily refused to conduct either "tosi fan Totte," "H Seracilo," or "Die Zamberflote," and they had to be given to Conductor Sucher.

The first concert of the Rubinstein Club will take place in Chickering Hall next Thursday evening. The club is composed exclusively of female voices, but they are all remarkably good ones, and the audience pity that so much energy and morey should be exneeded when the results can only be of the most superficial interest, when New-York is sadly in need of a good choir devoted to "a capella" music, sacred and secular. What a concert could be given if the quartets for female voices floating about in the musical ether with no foundation base to rest on, even if he listeners should ignore the "distinctive character" of the Rustinstein club concerts, and wear an occa-sional Prince Albert cont or bornest. By the way, what a confession it is that a management should publish that the "distinctive character" of a musical entertainment is to consist in the cicthes worn by the andience!

In addition to the four concerts at Steinway Hall en December 14, January 9, February 8 and March 14, the Boston symphony Orchestra will give three con-certs on December 12, February 9 and March 12 in the Problem Academy of Music. Mr. Gericke will bring seventy five men with him, among them two artists who have caused a decoded futter in the critical circles of Baston. If will be remembered that the one flaw in the composition of the orehist a when it visited Nowto a last season was found in the wood-wind color. This defect Mr. to leke has remedied by bringing two men from the Paris opera comique, an obeist and nantist.

A feat performed by Mr. Max Bendix, the young leader of Mr. Thomas's violins, is being much commented upon ir professional circles. One evening recently a musician told a number of his colleagues that he had just received from Germany a book of new violin music of such extraordinary difficulty that he would wager a supper for the party that not a player present could play a single page at sight. Mr. Bendix wanted to try. The book was produced and proved to contain three cadenzas for Beethoven's Concerto and a number of solo pieces composed by Petrolenzi, a Hungarian. of solo pieces composed by Petroleck, a langua and The missitans agreed that they were extremely interesting but terribly difficult, full of double thirds, sixths, octaves, ships and harmonies combined with unexpected sythmical figures drawn from Hongarian folk-tunes. Mr. Isendix not only performed the task which he had undertaken but gave such an exhibition of prima vista playing that an enthusiastic musician, threself a pupil of Aner, declared his belief that no violin player alive could duplicate it.

The Nyack Choral Society will perform Dadley Buck's "Light of Asia" at the first concert of its eighth season on the evening of December 15. Two other concerts will be given, one on April 26 and one on June 21. Gaul's "Joan of Arc," Costa's "All" and Mendelssohn's "Athalie" are the works chosen for these concerts. Professor C. D. Wison remains conductor of the society.

The Beethoven String Quartet gave two concerts The Beethoven String Quartet gave two concerns of chamber music under the direction of Mr. B. Bockciman for the entertainment of Miss Porter's pupils in Farmington on November 30 and December I. Among other things with Mr. Bockciman at the planotoric Beethoven's Trio op. 28 (after the popular septet) was played, the phrasing of Dr. Hugo Riemann being followed.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra may be heard in a concert in Steinway Hall on next Wednesday evening